Senate Engrossed House Bill

FILED

JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

CHAPTER 70

HOUSE BILL 2198

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 6-352, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO BANK LOANS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 6-352, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6-352. <u>Limitations of obligations to a bank; exceptions;</u> definitions

- A. A bank may lend to a single borrower an amount equal to not more than fifteen TWENTY per cent of its capital, plus an amount equal to an additional ten per cent of its capital if the additional amounts are fully secured by readily marketable collateral which has a market value, as determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations, at least equal to the amount of the loan.
- B. A BANK SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT THE FIRST TIME IT MAKES A LOAN IN AN AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF FIFTEEN PER CENT OF ITS CAPITAL. THE NOTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT SHALL BE MADE IN WRITING AND SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME.
- B. C. Each bank shall institute adequate procedures to ensure compliance with subsection A.
 - C. D. The limitations of subsection A do not apply to:
- 1. Obligations incurred by the assignment, endorsement or guarantee of the obligation of a third person, including an agreement to purchase the third person's obligation or the collateral therefor, if the bank has evaluated the financial condition and responsibility of the third person and as a result of such evaluation accepts the obligation in reliance primarily upon the third person for payment. In such case the obligations of the third person to the bank shall be the sole applicable limitation.
- 2. Obligations, whether general obligations or payable from revenues or special assessment, of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, a federal reserve bank, a state of the United States or a subdivision, instrumentality or public authority organized under the laws of such state.
- 3. Obligations to the extent they are secured by the guarantee, insurance or other like commitment of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of the United States, a federal reserve bank, a state of the United States or a subdivision, instrumentality or public authority organized under the laws of such state, whether the commitment provides for payment in cash or in obligations described in paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 4. Obligations to the extent they are secured by any obligation described in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection at the value thereof, not exceeding face value, at the time the obligation to the bank is created.
 - 5. Obligations to the extent they are secured by deposits in the bank.
- 6. Obligations which are outstanding in the regular process of bank collection or clearing transactions.
- 7. Obligations of a qualified reserve depository of the bank, unless the superintendent has by specific order excluded or limited the obligations of such depository from the exemption of this paragraph.

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- 8. Any obligation created in the sale by the bank of any of its property where the bank retains title, lien or security interest in the property sold to secure the obligation.
- 9. Any obligation under the lease by the bank of any personal property acquired by the bank in collecting an obligation to it or the lease of any of its real property or banking equipment.
- 10. That portion of the obligations of a person to the bank which exceed the aggregate funds paid and the value of property delivered by the bank in creating the obligation.
- 11. Any obligation exempt by rule of the superintendent or arising from the sale of any assets of the bank in a transaction which has been approved by the superintendent.
- θ . E. If the bank participates in an obligation with another obligee, the limitations of this section shall be applicable only to the extent of the bank's participation.
- E. F. If the value of collateral for a loan which is required to be fully secured under subsection A falls below one hundred per cent of the outstanding loan, the loan must be brought into conformance within five business days, except if judicial proceedings, regulatory actions or other extraordinary occurrences prevent the bank from taking action.
 - F. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. G. A renewal of a loan or a modification and extension of original repayment terms are not deemed to be a new loan or an extension of credit except in instances in which interest on the renewed loan or extension of credit is capitalized or additional money is advanced.
- 4. H. Financial instruments may be denominated in foreign currencies which are freely convertible to United States dollars. If denominated and payable in a currency other than that of the loan or extension of credit which it secures, the bank's procedures adopted pursuant to subsection B— C shall require that the collateral be revalued at least monthly using appropriate foreign exchange rates in addition to being valued at current market value.
 - I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 3. 1. "Financial instruments" includes stocks, bonds and debentures traded on a national securities exchange, over the counter margin stocks as defined in regulation U of the federal reserve board, commercial paper, notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, banker's acceptance and shares in money market and mutual funds of the type in which banks may perfect a security interest.
- 2. "Readily marketable collateral" means financial instruments or bullion which are saleable under ordinary circumstances with reasonable promptness at a fair market value determined by quotations based on actual transactions of an auction or a similarly available daily bid and asked price market.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 16, 2007.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 16, 2007.